L 40941-66

ACC NR: AP6030992 SOURCE CODE: BU/0015/66/027/001/0063/0074

AUTHOR: Kotseva, N.

ORG: NIGI, Main Center for Geological Studies (Glarno upravl. za geol. prouchvaniya, NIGI)

TITLE: Density and magnetic susceptibility of the geological section in the central and north-western part of North Bulgaria

SOURCE: Bulgarsko geologichesko druzhestvo. Spisanie, v. 27, no. 1, 1966, 63-74

TOPIC TAGS: physical geology, geomagnetism

ABSTRACT: The density and magnetic susceptibility of rocks has been investigated by the Main Center for Geological Studies (GUGOZN) from 1957 on in a systematic way using up to 12,420 probes from 148 drill holes. Sediments under study included those from Permian and Neogene. The article presents comprehensive data which for the density determination have an absolute average error not exceeding 2% and for the magnetic susceptibility have the mean square error within $\pm 6.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ CGSM. The analysis shows that 1) rock density increases with the advance in age and depth of their occurrence; 2) rock density increases in a north to south direction, i.e., from the platform to the geosinclinal part of North Bulgaria; 3) the alteration in the density depends on the structure of rocks; the lithological and mineral compositions affect individual formations only; 4) magnetic susceptibility of rocks depends on their lithological composition; and 5) the magnetic susceptibility of the sedimentary complex is characterized by low values. Therefore, geomagnetic anomalies in this part of Bulgaria may be explained by the effect of the crystalline base. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 20Feb65 / SOV REF: 011 [JPRS: 36,844]

Card 1/1 mcp

KOTSEV V.

10.6-319 551.594.12:551.553.11

Kotsev, V., Vŭrkhu niakoi osobenosti na vŭzdushnata ionizatsiia pri briza. [Peculiarities of atmospheric ionization during breezes.] *Khidrologiia i Meteorologiia*, Sofia, No. 3:8-19, 1956. 8 figs., table, 3 refs. English and Russian summaries p. 18-19. DLC—This article gives the results of the measurement of air ionization under seashore conditions. In case of a pronounced breeze, an increase of general ionization is observed in most cases. The preponderance of negative ionization is likewise observed. One of the explanations of this fact is the Lenard effect, but the author believes that another possible cause may be the circular character of the breeze circulation. Due to the cathode effect there is a possibility that the negative ions which are found at higher altitude and predominate over the positive ones, are carried by air currents to near ground layers. The author suggests that, if these peculiarities of ionization are a result of the circular circulation, then the same effect should be observed in mountain breezes. *Subject Headings:* 1. Ionization during breezes 2. Land and sea breezes.—*Author's abstract.*

KHRISTOV, A., inzh.; KOTSEV, V., gl. inzh.

Insulation of mine fires with the airproof layer of synthetic rubber over the fireproofing equipment. Min delo 17 no.8:43 Ag '62.

1. Durzhavno minno predpriiatie "Bobov dol".

KOTSEV, V.; PALAKARKIN V.

A rapid method for approximate determination of ash content in coals. Min delo 17 no.11:44-45 '62.

1. Durzhavno minno predpriiatie "Bobov dol".

KOTSEVA, Ek., uchitelka po khimiia

Pedagogic lectures on chemistry for the town of Plovdiv. Biol i khim 4 no.2 62-64 '62.

1. Uchitelka po khimiia v TKhVP, gr. Plovdiv.

KOTSEVA, M;GEORGIEV, G.;KIRCHEVA, S.

"Treatment of Rheumatism in Adults and Children at Health Resorts with Physiotherapy." p. 2,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 48, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4 No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KOTSEVA, P.

"Toward New Successes." p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KOTSEVA, R.; DINOV, D.

Introducing the hourly graph and group utilization of combines in harvesting . p. 13

MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE. Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1956

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

KOTSEVA, R.

Tractor plow, model P-3-30P. p.20. MASHINI.IRANO ZEMEDELIE. (Ministerstvo na zemedelieto) Sofiia. Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

VOTSEVA, R.

VOTSEVA, R. Place for inspection, adjusting, and regulation theagricultural machinery. p. 14 Vol. 7 no. 12. Dec. 1956 MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE. SOFIJA, BULGARIA

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KOTSEVA, R.

Mechanizing the separation of the grain. p. 12.
(MASHINIZIRANO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1957, Sofia, Bulgaria.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 12, December 1957 Uncl.

N/5
100.111
KOTSEVALOV, A .K8

Antichnaya istoriya i kul'tura severnogo Prichernomor'ya v sovetskom nauchnom issledovanii (The history of the ancient culture of the northern Black Sea region in Soviet Research) Myunkhen, 1955.

75 p. illus. (Institut po Izucheniyu Istorii i Kul'tury SSSR. Issledovaniya i materialy (Seriya I, vyp. 19)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Resumes in English, German, and French.

ACC NR: AN7002231 SOURCE CODE: UR/9024/67/000/005/0004/0004

AUTHOR: Kotsevol'skiy, A. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: none

TITLE: New geodetic journal

SOURCE: Stroitel'naya gazeta, no. 5, 11 Jan 67, p. 4, col. 1

TOPIC TAGS: geodesy, geodetic survey

ABSTRACT: "Engineering geodesy" is the name of a new annual interdepartmental scientific collection, which is being published by the Kiyev Engineering-Construction Institute. The first issue, with articles on the theory and practice of engineering-geodetic studies, and application of geodesy in construction, came out with 3300 copies all sold. In the next issue, not only will the Institute participate, but also scientists from the Ukraine and from other union republics; the collector will not only shed light on the newest scientific achievements in the field of geodesy, but also on the economy, organization of geodetic works in the construction industry, and the training of cadres. [NC]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 1/1

Kotsevol'skiy, O.K.

KOTSEVOL'SKIY, O.K., inzh.-mekhan.

Self-propelled unit for harvesting grass. Mekh. sil'. hosp. [8] no.12:29 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Harvesting machinery)

KOTSIG, Anton [Kotzig, Anton] (Bratislava, Obrancov mieru 41)

Construction of the Hamiltonian graphs of the third degree..
Cas pro pes mat 87 no.2:148-168 '62.

1. Katedra matematiky, Slovenska akademia vied.

KOTSIG, Anton [Kotzig, Anton]

From the theory of Euler polyhedrons. Mat fyz SAV 13 no.1: 20-31 '63.

1. Kabinet matematiky, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, ulica Obrancov mieru 1/a.

KOTSIG, Anton [Kotzig, Anton]

Variances of unconditional probability in a series of repeated almost independant tests. Mat fys cas SAV 11 no.1:19-31 '61.

1. Kabinet matematiky, Slovenska akademia vied, Bratislava, ulica Obrancov mieru 41.

SAFARYAN, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOTSIK, Ya.B., inzh.; CHOLOYAN, G.S., inzh.

Experimental study of a welded cylindrical tank with a capacity of 10,000 m^3. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.7:11-12 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov, Moskva.
(Tanks)
(Petroleum--Storage)

SAFARYAN, M.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHOLOYAN, G.S., inzh.; KOZLIK, Ya.B., inzh.

Experimental investigation of horizontal reservoirs with cylindrical bottoms. Trudy VNIIST no.15:305-315 '60.
(MIRA 17:11)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Experience in decreasing the cost of electric substations. Energetik 9 no.7:4-5 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric substations)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Results of operating a substation with decentralized placement of secondary commutation equipment. Energetik 11 no.11: 20-21 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Prohibition of the installation of a short-circuiting device in operational area of the differential protection system. Elek. sta. 33 no.11:87 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Electric power distribution) (Electric protection)

KOTSILOVSKIY, D.I., inzh.

Rack panels for relay protection and automatic control equipment. Energetik 12 no.12:10-11 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

KOTSINYAN, M. Ye.: Cand Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Some material on endemic rickettsioses and their agents in the Armenian SSR". Yerevan, 1958. 23 pp (Min Health Armenian SSR, Inst Epidemiology and Hygiene), 150 copies (KL, No 4, 1959, 131)

KOTSINYAN, M.Ye.

Q fever in the Armenian SSR. Vop.virus 3 no.2:105 Mr-Ap '58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdravo-okhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR, Yerevan.
(Q FEVER, statistics
in Armenian S.S.R. (Rus))

KOLESNIKOV, M. Ye.

"Endemic rickettsioses in the Armenian SSR." p. 106

Desyatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 28-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g./Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 28-29 October 1959/, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254 pp.

Armenian Inst. of Epidemiology and Hygiene /Yerevan

KOTSIS, E.

KOTSIS, E.; PATZAUER, S.

"The graphic method of indirect quantitative chemical analysis." p. 125. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Unclassified

KOTSIS, E.

KOTSIS, E.; STERLING, B.; DVORTSAK, J. "Selenium obtained from sulfuric acid with the aid of hydrogen peroxide."
Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Budapest, Vol 9, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 120

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

KOTSIS, ENDRE

Titration of thiosulfate in a solution containing boric acid. Endre Kotsis and Valéria Bíróné (Sulfuric Acid Factory, Budapest). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 61, 17-18(1955).—CH
When 20-25 ml. 6% aq. boric acid is added to 100 ml. thiosulfate soln., direct titration can be carried out with I. Boric acid is also suitable for acidifying I soln. I. F.

(1)

ALMASSY, Gyula, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa (Budapest); KOTSIS, Endre (Budapest); BORDAS, Emoke (Budapest)

Fluorimetric determination of fluorine; use of the method for investigating substances containing phosphate. Kem tud kozl MTA 13 no.1:45-49 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Budapesti Kensavgyar Kutatolaboratoriuma, Budapest.
(Fluorometry) (Fluorine) (Phosphates)

ALMASSY, Gyula; KOTSIS, Endre

Purification of technical boric acid by means of ion exchangers. Magy kem folyoir 66 no.9:351-353 S '60.

1. Budapesti Kensavgyar, Budapest.

S/081/62/000/019/020/053
B144/B180

AUTHORS: Almássy, Gyula, Kotsis, Endre, Ruzsányi, Tivadar, Nyikos, Endre

TITLE: Purification of commercial selenium.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1962, 541, abstract 19K84 (Hung. patent, 148585, November 30, 1961)

TEXT: A concentrated solution is obtained by dissolving commercial selenium in HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 and extracting it with H_2O-immiscible alcohols. On dilution, Se passes into the alcoholic, while all the impurities remain in the aqueous phase. Example. 11 kg commercial Se is dissolved in concentrated HNO_3 and H_2SO_4 and the insoluble residue separated. The concentration of the solution is fixed at 10 l. (with H_2SO_4). 50 l of the solution is extracted by shaking with 50 l isobutanol. The alcoholic phase (80 l) is separated and the aqueous phase is again shaken with 20 l isobutanol. The two alcoholic phases are mixed and reextracted with an equal volume of dis-

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/019/020/053
B144/B180

Purification of ...

tilled water. The aqueous phase is separated from the alcoholic phase and SO_2 gas is passed through the latter. When a precipitation has formed the solution is heated and the red precipitation turns black. The precipitation is filtered in vacuo and dried at 100°C. The yield is 9 kg powdered Se of 99.99 % purity. The product is distilled in a quartz flask provided with a dust catcher and a granulator. The granulate is selenium of 99.999% purity. The aqueous phase is recycled; isobutanol is regenerated from the alcoholic phase by distillation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ALMASSY, Gyula, dr. (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); ZADOR, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); ANTAL, Janos (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); KOTSIS, Endre (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5); BAROSS-PAPP, Livia (Budapest, IX., Ken u.5)

Catalytic processing of calcium and magnesium-bearing insoluble substances by ion exchangers. Acta chimica Hung 32 no.2:255-269 '62.

1. Forschungslaboratorium der Budapester Schwefelsaurefabrik.

KOTSIS, Istvan (Budapest); [illegible], Janos (Budapest)

Forum of innovators. [illegible] 36 no.15:29 [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420008-2

HUNGARY

KRISAR, Zoltan, Dr, KOTSIS, Lajos, Dr, DOBJANSCHI, Sandor, Dr, MONOSI, Mihaly, Dr; I. Hospital of Nagyvarad (Oradea), Department of Surgery (department head-chief physician: KRISAR, Zoltan, Dr) (Nagyvaradi (Oradeai) I. sz. Korhaz, Sebeszeti Osztaly).

"Correction of Esophageal Stricture, Caused by Alkali Burns, by Plastic Surgery Using Tissue From the Transverse Colon."

Budapest, Magyar Sebeszet, Vol XIX, No 4, Aug 66, pages 236-243.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Retrosternal reconstruction of the esophagus with transverse colon tissue was performed in 17 cases of esophageal stricture caused by alkali burns. One patient was lost because of peritonitis subsequent to suppurative pleuritis, 14 patients had an uneventful recovery. The late results were satisfactory both from the functional and esthetic aspect. The operation is performed in a single session and, in the presence of a good general condition, without previous stomach fistula. In one case, gastric resection was also performed simultaneously with the plastic operation. The technical and postoperative-nursing problems of esophageal plastic with transverse colon tissue, the sources of the eventual complications and the mode of their treatment are discussed. 1 Hungarian, 19 Western references.

KOTSIS, TIVADARNE

HUNGARY/Analysis of Inorganic Substances. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19568

Author : Tivadarne Kotsis
Inst :
Title : Spectral Determination of Zirconium in Bauxites

Orig Pub: Kohasz. Lapok, 1954, 9, No 11, 512 - 514

Abstract: A method of spectral determination of Zr in bauxites without its preliminary chemical seperation was developed. 5 g of bauxite are disolved by the method of the Hungarian standard 3295-52, SiO_2 is separated, the precipitate is heated with HF, after the elimination of SiO_2 the remainder is fused with the mixture of Na_2CO_3 and $Na_2B_4O_7$ (1 : 1), disolved in water, the solution is mixed with

Card 1/3 - 45 -

HUNGARY/Analysis of Inorganic Substances G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19568

the filtrate remaining after the precipitation of SiO_2 and diluted to make 100 ml. 1 ml of a 0.3% solution of $CoCl_2$ (solution I) is added to 8 ml of the obtained solution. The spectrum is excited in an alternating current arc using a combined generator for sparks and arcs at 3 a and 6000 cm capacity between spectrally pure carbon electrodes; the calcination duration is 15 sec., the exposition is 4.5 min. At the beinning and in the end of every minute 6 drops of the solution I are placed on the electrodes. The pair of lines Zr 3273 and Co 3433 A is used. A calibrating curve (plotted using artificial bauxite of average composition mixed with various amounts of the

Card 2/3 - 46 -

Kotsis, Tivadar

Distr: 4E2c

The determination of some rare metals in Hungarian bauxite. Mrs. Tivadar Kotsis and Aranka Huber. *Fémipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei* 1956, 139-43.—For the detn. of Be, Cr, Ni, V, and Mo spectrochem. methods were worked out. For Be, Cr, and Ni the bauxite powder was sifted with a 10,000 mesh screen, then added in varying quantities to a sample of a similar known compn. For V and Mo, a synthetic bauxite was produced; it was reduced by acid, and then varying quantities of V and Mo were added. Co was used in all cases for internal comparison, and also in the control soln., as well as to the soln. of the bauxite under investigation. Felicitas D. Goodman

5

1

Spectrographic bauxite examination. Mó... Tivadar Kotsis and Arpadka Huber. *Femipari Kutató Intézet Közleményei* 1954, 141-8.—Bauxite is ground to a mesh of 1900 and melted with KOH until the melt stops bubbling. It is rinsed into a tube with hot distd. water, concd. HCl is added, and this is boiled until a clear liquid is obtained. A Cu-Mo soln. is placed in a calibrated tube and the liquid is added so that 5% Cu and 2% Mo is present. The spectrographic analysis is made by the Scheibe-Rivas method from this soln. Felicitas D. Goodman

4

4E3d

S/081/62/000/001/022/067
B151/B101

AUTHORS: Papp, E., Kotsis, T.

TITLE: Analytical control of pure gallium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 153, abstract 1D127 (Acta chim. Acad. scient. hung. v. 28, nos. 1-3, 1961, 29-32)

TEXT: The use of various methods for determining the impurities in high-purity gallium (99.99 - 99.9999%) is examined. For determining the impurities by the spectral method 20 - 25 mg of the metallic sample are vaporized off from the channel of a carbon electrode in a d. c. arc with a current of 10 a. Alternatively 2 g of the sample are dissolved in 25 ml of double distilled HCl, with the addition of 1 drop of HNO_3 and the solution introduced into the electrode spacing through an axial opening in the lower electrode, under the action of a stream of pure, filtered N_2. In the second case the spectra are excited with a high frequency spark

Card 1/2

Analytical control of ...

apparatus of capacity 10,000 mf and inductance of 0.8 mH. The sensitivity of the method is (in %) Cu, Ag and Mg $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$, Al $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$, Pb $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$, and Fe $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The sensitivity of the method can be increased by 1 - 3 orders by evaporation in a vacuum of a large sample of the metallic Ga from a spectrally pure graphite crucible and collection of the impurities on a cooled graphite electrode. Another method for increasing the sensitivity is based on repeated melting and crystallization of the sample. When this happens concentration of the impurities in the liquid phase is observed. In the cases when the total impurities in the Ga are known fairly well a method based on the measurement of the resistivity of the Ga at room temperature and at the temperature of liquid H_2 or He can be applied successfully. The ratio of these values characterizes the purity of the metal. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

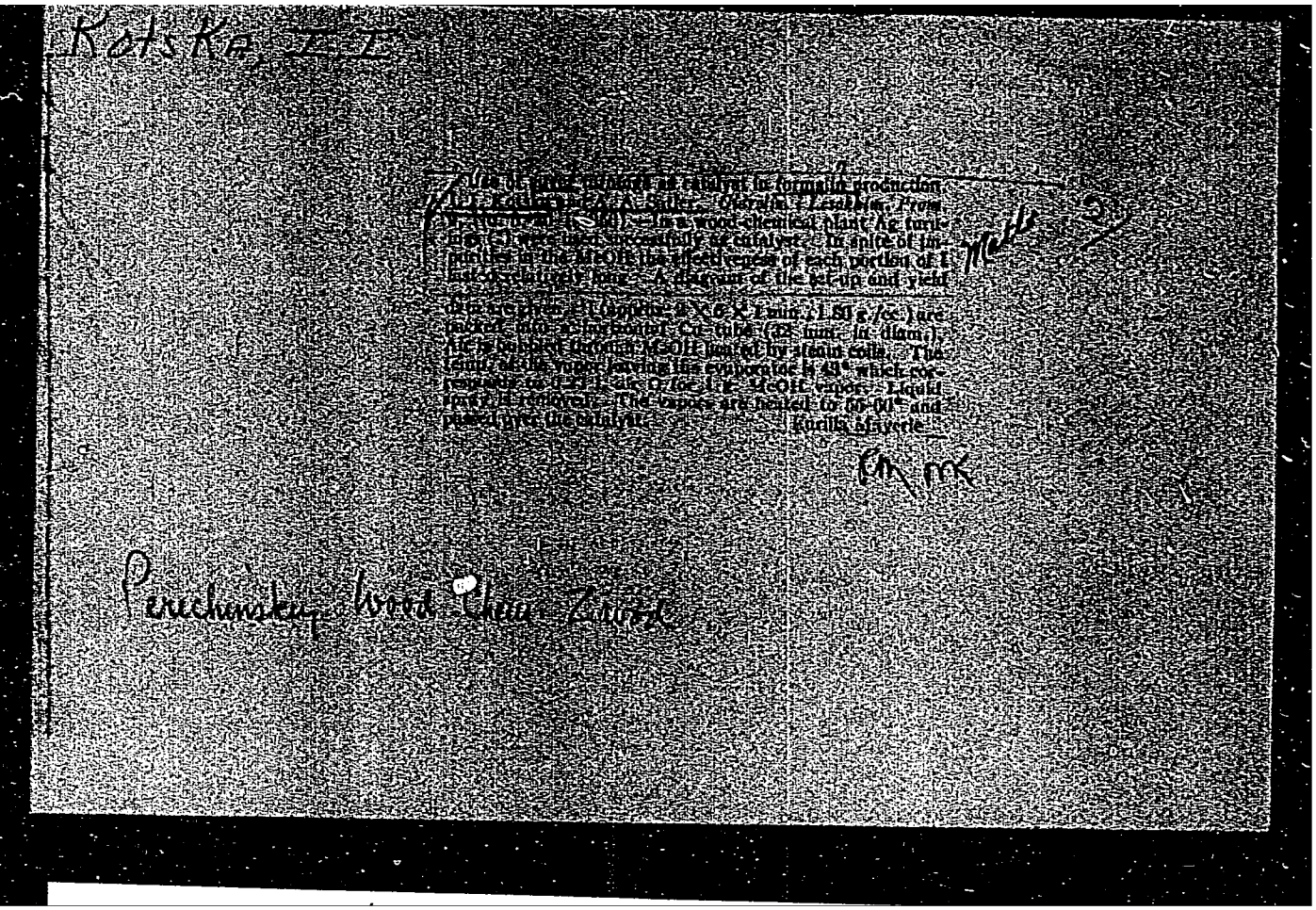
ALMASSY, Gyula, dr.; KOTSIS, Endre, dr.; KOTSIS, T. (Frau)

Preparing pure selenium by means of ion exchange. Acta chimica Hung 33 no.2:187-195 '62.

1. Forschungslaboratorium der Budapester Schwefelsaurefabrik, Budapest, und Spektralanalytisches Laboratorium des Metallurgischen Forschungsinstituts, Budapest, IX., Ken u.5.

KOTSIS, Tivadarne; KOVACS, Bertalanne

Spectrum analysis of high-purity aluminum. Koh lap 98 no.4:157-159 Ap '65.



KOTSKOVA-KRATOKHVALOVA, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - General Microbiology. F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 1957, 26266

Author : Kotskova-Kratokhvalova, A., Gebauerova, A., Grdinova, M.
Inst :
Title : The Production of Volatile Arsenic Compounds by Fungi.

Orig Pub : Ceska mykol., 1956, 10. No 2, 77-87

Abst : It was found that certain fungi (Cladosporium and Trichoderma) will grow in a medium with a high arsenic concentration, without producing volatile compounds, whereas others, for whom arsenic is a poison, produce trimethylarsine (I; the more active fungi are those of the species Scopulariopsis brevicaulis and one strain of Aspergillus fumigatus). I accumulates in mycelium in the form of oxides that are soluble in water with difficulty. Glucose stimulates the production of I.

Card 1/1

KOTSKOVA-KRATOKHVILOVA, A.

The Slovak pure cultures of brewers' yeast. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.5:784-786 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta khimii Slovatskoy Akademii nauk, Bratislava.
(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--YEAST) (BREWING)

[illegible] P. V.

"Introduction of large-scale mechanization in the [illegible] of machine-tractor stations."

p. 227 (Sel'skoye Khozyaystvo, Vol. 6, no. 1, [illegible], Kiyev, Ukrainskaya)

Monthly Index of Russian Accessions (MIRA) LC, No. 7, [illegible], 1950

Standardization of refractory materials. FRANTIŠEK KOTŠMID... *Sklářské Rozhledy*, 24 [2 3] 23-24 (1948).—The Czechoslovak Ceramic Society's Commission for Standardization (Brabenec, Chairman) was charged with working out recommendations to be used by the Society for Standardization in cooperation with the refractories industries. K. gives some ideas regarding the present requirements of the glass industry, including physical properties and dimensions of silica brick and fire clay. Special refractories, such as Corhart and sillimanite types, are imported; they are made according to foreign specifications. The present requirements for the physical properties of silica brick and fire clay are summarized in Tables I and II. Damages are permissible to 5 mm., and qualitative requirements only are to be given for surfaces, lack of crumbling, etc. Specifications will require

TABLE I

SILICA BRICK

	Special quality	Quality 1	Quality 2
P.C.E. (Seger)	33-34	33-34	32-33
Composition(%)			
SiO_2	≥94.5	94.5	93-95
$Al_2O_3 + TiO_2$	≤2.0	2.0	2.5
CaO	1.9-2.2	1.9-2.2	1.9-2.5
Density (gm./cc.)*	2.40-2.45	2.40-2.45	2.38-2.45
Porosity (%)	<20	23-25	≤28
Deformation under load (°C.)	≥1600	1650	1580-1600
Cold compressive strength (kg./cm.²)	≥250	250	150
Permanent shrinkage at 1500°C. for 2 hr. (%)	1·4	1·4	1·4

* Complete firing to 2.28 to 2.33 is expected only in use.

TABLE II

FIRE CLAY

	Tank qualities Base	Tank qualities Neutral	Acid	Accessories
P.C.E. (Seger)	≥34	≥32-33	≥26	≥34
$Al_2O_3 + TiO_2$ (%)	≥40	≥36	approx. 26	<40
Fe_2O_3 (%)	≤2	≤2	≤2.5	≤1.5
Density (gm./cc.)	≥2.15	≥2.05	≥2.0	≥2.10
Adsorption (%)	≤8	≤9	≤10	≤10
Porosity (%)	<18	≤18	<20	≤21
Deformation under load (°C.)	1450	1450	1400	1420
Permanent shrinkage at 1400°C. in 2 hr. (%)	0-0.3	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5
Thermal shock (cycles)	10	10	5	15

TABLE III

TOLERANCES

	For dimensions under 150 mm (%)	For dimensions over 150 mm (%)	Angles (°)
Normal	±2.5	±2	4
Precise	±2	±1.5	4
Extra precise	±2	±1	3
Mean tolerance in one shipment	±1	±1	3

the marking of brand, quality, and type on each brick. Dimensional tolerances recommended by some users are given in Table III.

N.J.K.

KOTSMID, F.

Storing raw materils for glass manufacture in glassworks, p. 232,

SKLAR A KERAMIK (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Vol. 4, No.9, Sept. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

KOTTID, F.

Quality of glass sand in Czechoslovakia. p. 26. SKLAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

KOTSMID, F.

KOTSMID, F. Conference of silicate research; realization of research tasks. (Conclusion) p. 200

Vol. 6, no. 8, Aug. 1956
SKLAR A KERAMIK
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

KOTSMID, FRANTISEK

Vyroba lisovaneho skla. [Vyd. 1.] Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1957. 110 p. (Technicka minima spotrebniho prumyslu. Sklarstvi a jemna keramika, sv. 3) [Production of pressed glass. 1st ed. illus., bibl., footnotes, graphs, tables.]

SO:: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Binding Materials. Concrete.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61561

AUTHOR : Kotsmid, F.
INSTITUTE :
TITLE : Effect of Raw Materials on the Colorlessness of Crystal Glass
ORIG. PUB. : Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 11, 330-333

ABSTRACT : The greatest effect on the color of glass have iron oxides; their content in the sand used in the manufacture of crystal glass should be $\leq$0.020%. Maximum Fe_2O_3 content in the sand used for optical glass comprizes 0.013%. Presented are data pertaining to the composition of sands, lime, dolomite, soda, potash, lead oxide and sodium sulfate used by the Czechoslovakian glass industry as well as by the industries of other countries. The purification of raw materials with the aid of magnetic separators is recommended together with maximum

Card: 1/2

15 (2)

AUTHOR: Kotschmid, F., Engineer-Doctor SOV/72-59-9-12/16

TITLE: Bottle Manufacture From Glass With High Alumina Contents in Czechoslovakia

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 41 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Alkali-containing rock strata are used for the melting of glass with high alumina contents, for the manufacture of cheaper and better glass containers. The production of colored bottles from glass of high alumina content takes place in two factories, where the bottles are made in several continuous glass melting furnaces. The melting of glass of high alumina contents is carried out at temperatures of from 1450 to 1470°, and the temperature of the processing section of the furnace lies between 1375 and 1400°. These colored bottles are made in Czechoslovakia on five- and six-section machines, and on machines of the type Linch M-10. Their manufacturing method and the quality of the finished products are described in detail. The viscosity curve is shown in the diagram. Waste has hitherto amounted to 10%. The author states in conclusion that the problem of the production of bottles from colored container-glass types of

Card 1/2

high alumina content, on machines with feed lines, can be considered to be solved. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Chekhoslovatskiy issledovatel'skiy institut narodnogo predpriyatiya "Tarnoye i pressovannoye steklo" (Czechoslovakian Research Institute of the People's Works "Container- and Pressed Glass")

KOTSMID, F.

"Glass containers for preserved food." P. 156.

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, No. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, dr., inz.

Hardening of iron cast molds for glass industry. Sklar a keramik 12 no.7:227 Jl '62.

1. Vyzkumne pracoviste obaloveho a lisovaneho skla, Dubi u Teplic.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, prof., dr., inz.

Raw material basis of the Czechoslovak glass industry. Sklar a keramik 13 no.4:87-89 Ap '63.

1. Vysoka skola atrojni a textilni, Liberec.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, prof. dr. ing.

New trends in the glass batch preparation. Silikat a keramik 14 no.10: 275-277 O '64.

1. Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka a textilni inzenyrska, Liberec.

KOTSMID, Frantisek, inz.; DIETRICH, Werner

Determining the thermal expansion of glass by the modified Padmos method. Sklar a keramik 14 no.11:303-303 N '64.

1. Prumyslove sklo National Enterprise, Plant Hostomice.

MATVEYEV, M.I.; AYNI, S., glavnyy redaktor; OVCHINNIKOV, P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOTSOBENKO, Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva; FROLOV, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Eucommia; a new, valuable, commercial plant] Evkommiia; novoe tsennoe tekhnicheskoe rastenie. Stalinabad, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR, 1952. 23 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaia biblioteka, no.3) (MLRA 9:8)
(Eucommia)

SERGIYEV, P.G., prof.; RYAZANTSEVA, N.Ye.; SHIRNOVA, Ye.V.; CHELYSHEVA, K.M.; REVENOK, N.D.; KOZLOVSKAYA, L.A.; KOTSOFANE, V.A.; BORISOVA, L.S.; GEKHTMAN, M.Ya.; SHROYT, I.G.; LAPTEVA, V.N.

Active immunization of children against measles with vaccine "C" in an extensive epidemiological experiment. Zdravookhranenie 2 no.1: 17-20 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz instituta virusologii im. D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (direktor - P.N. Kosyakov), Moldavskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - N.N. Yezhov) i Respublikanskoy sanitarno epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Moldavskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Kovalev)
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sergiyev).

(MEASLES)

BONDURYANSKIY, I.P.; KOTSOFANE, V.A.

Data on the reaction stimulation and epidemiological effectiveness of whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 1:43-45 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Moldavskogo instituta epidemiologii, Mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (direktor - N.N. Yezhov) i Respublikanskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach - A.A. Kovalev).
(DIPHTHERIA) (WHOOPING COUGH)

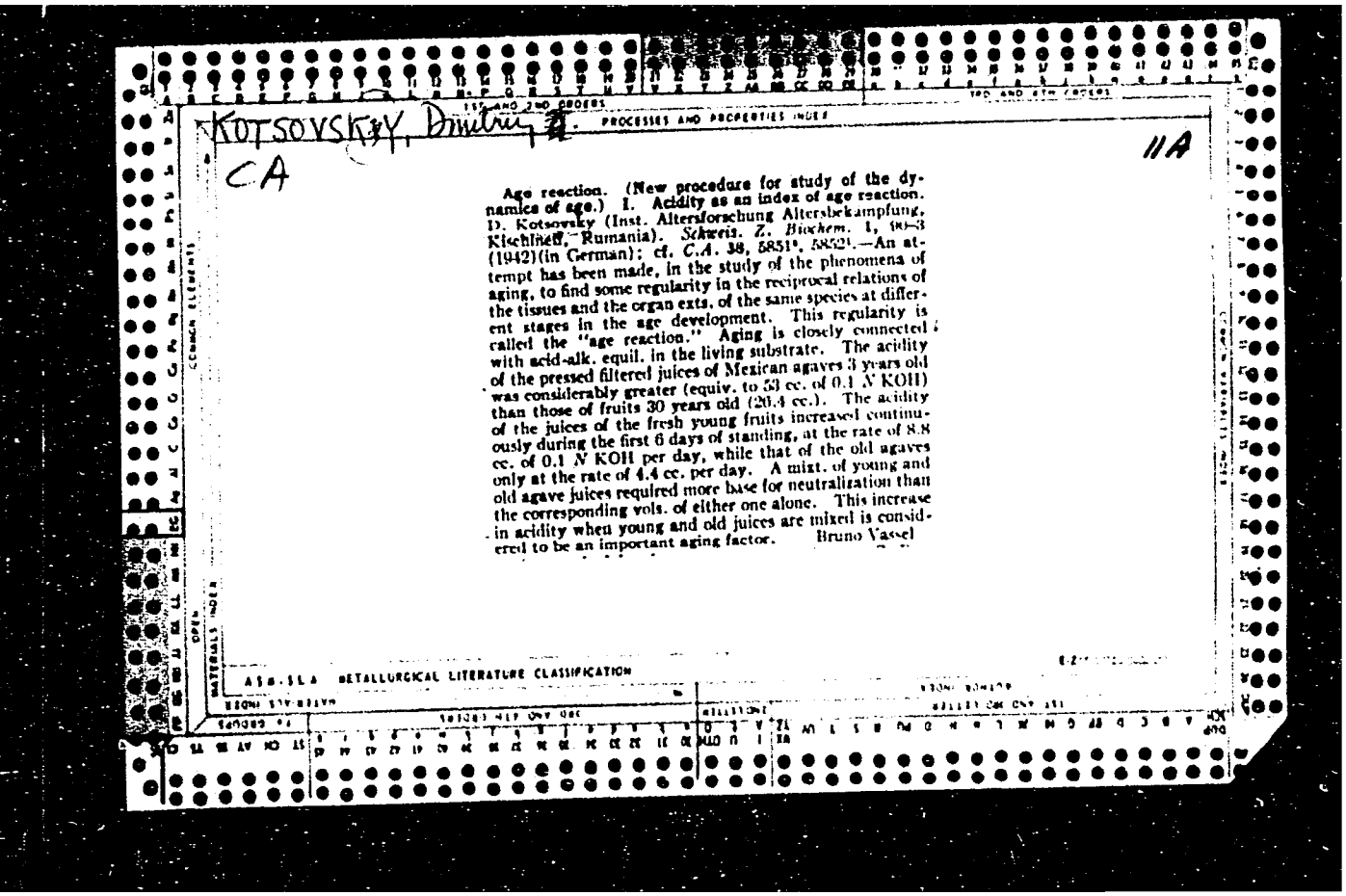
KOTSOUREK, I.V., inzhener.

Effect of various additives on the quality of shale ashes as a building material. Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:43-44 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Shale) (Building materials)

KOTSOUREK, V. V.

Kotsourek, V. V. "The Local Building materials for reconstruction work," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Kuybyshevsk. inzh.-stroit. in-t im. Mikoyana), Issue 2, 1948, p. 21-98.

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).



KOTSOVSKY, Dimitriu

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11A

Age reaction. (New procedure for study of the dynamics of age.) I. Acidity as an index of age reaction. D. Kotsovsky (Inst. Altersforschung Altersbekampfung, Kischineff, Rumania). *Schweiz. Z. Biochem.* 1, 80–3 (1942)(in German); cf. *C.A.* 38, 5851⁸, 5852⁵.—An attempt has been made, in the study of the phenomena of aging, to find some regularity in the reciprocal relations of the tissues and the organ exts. of the same species at different stages in the age development. This regularity is called the "age reaction." Aging is closely connected with acid-alk. equil. in the living substrate. The acidity of the pressed filtered juices of Mexican agaves 3 years old was considerably greater (equiv. to 53 cc. of 0.1 *N* KOH) than those of fruits 30 years old (20.4 cc.). The acidity of the juices of the fresh young fruits increased continuously during the first 6 days of standing, at the rate of 8.8 cc. of 0.1 *N* KOH per day, while that of the old agaves only at the rate of 4.4 cc. per day. A mixt. of young and old agave juices required more base for neutralization than the corresponding vols. of either one alone. This increase in acidity when young and old juices are mixed is considered to be an important aging factor. Bruno Vassel

A 5 8 - 5 L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOTSOVSKIY, Dmitriy

Age reaction. (New ways of investigating the dy
namics of age.) D. Kotsovsky (Inst. Altersforschung
Altersbekämpfung, Kischineff, Rumania). *Schweiz. med.
Wochschr.* 73, 183-5(1944); *Chem. Zentr.* 1944, II, 550;
cf. *C.A.* 38, 5851[9], 5852[1]; 41, 1262e.—Age reaction is
defined as those phenomena which are observed between
analogous org. components of the same kind but of dif-
ferent age. Observations on mixts. of org. components
of varying age showed a complicated picture of the course
of the reaction. From the extensive tabular data reported
it is concluded that in the complicated biocolloidal en-
vironment of the organism (in contrast to exptl. condi-
tions) complicated counter actions must occur between
tissues of varying age.

M. G. Moore

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

456. **Geriatrics now and in the future** Altersforschung heute und morgen. KOTSOVSKY D. Pragerstr. 8 iii München 45 *Ars Medici* 1958, 3 : 184–186

At the 4 International Gerontological Congresses held so far, an average of 250 papers have been read. Since in all these articles the social problems dominated over the biological, the basic problems of gerontology as such were hardly dealt with. Secondary phenomena of aging were the main theme in nearly all the papers. To avoid this in future, congress articles should not be based on the already existing medical approaches, but on certain basic problems of gerontology.

KOTSOYEV, B.M.

KON, D.D.; KOTSOYEV, B.M.

Determining the calcium and magnesium content in formation waters by titration with sodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.4:47-48 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Acetic acid) (Oil field waters)

SOV/180-59-6-25/31

AUTHOR: Kotsoyeva, M.M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Physico-Chemical Investigation of Narrow Fractions of Hydrocarbon Groups of Deasphaltized Fuel Oil from the Romashkinskoye Crude

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR,Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo,1959,Nr 6,pp 152-157 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Preliminary results of a physico-chemical investigation of groups of hydrocarbons isolated by the usual chromatographic methods from a wide fraction of 50% deasphaltized fuel oil from the Romashkinskoye crude are described. The deasphaltization of the oil was done with a compressed propane-proylene mixture under conditions above critical for the gas with the separation of a wide fraction in the pressure range of 80-40 atm. The condensate was deparaffinized in a solution of methylethylketone with an admixture of benzole and toluole at -20 °C. The yield of deparaffinized condensate amounted to 12.86% on the original crude. The results of analyses of the individual fractions of hydrocarbon groups are given in Table 1 and Fig 1. Oxidizing properties and luminescent spectra of the

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/8 Ophthalmology Aug 59

1265. ELASTOTONOMETRIC INVESTIGATIONS IN VARIOUS FORMS OF GLAUCOMA (Russian text) - Kotsubey U. N. - SBORN. TRUD. KAZ. INST. GLAZ. BOLEZ. I KAF. GLAZ. BOLEZ. MED. INST. (Alma-Ata) 1957 (33-35)

A total of 86 patients with various forms of glaucomatous processes were investigated, comprising 64 with primary and 22 with secondary glaucoma. The ages of the patients with primary glaucoma ranged from 30 to 85 yr. All were in the developed stage of the disease. A compensation of the process took place in 26, sub-compensation in 30, and decompensation in 8 patients. In 43 cases there was a congestive and in 21 a simple form of glaucoma. Among the patients with congestive glaucoma a normal or slightly pathological elastocurve was found in 16 (37%), a severe in 27 patients (63%). In the simple form of glaucoma a normal or slightly pathological elastocurve was found in 12 patients (57%) and severe in 9 (43%). The ages of patients with secondary glaucoma ranged from 7 to 80 yr. In 7 patients there was no opacity of the cornea and in 15 there was an adherent leucoma. Among the 7 patients with an unchanged cornea a normal or slightly pathological elastocurve was seen in 5. Among 15 patients with an unchanged cornea a slightly pathological elastocurve was found in 13. Thus, in primary glaucoma the elastocurve is changed considerably more than in the presence of secondary glaucoma. In the congestive form it is more changed than in the simple form. (S)

KOTSUBINSKIY, O.Yu.; FROLOVA, M.V.

Evaluating the effectiveness of the external cooling of large castings during their solidification. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.9:86-90 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov i zavod "Stankokonstruktsiya," Moskva.
(Metal castings)

KOTSUBO, F.Z.

Immediate tasks in land organization. Zemledelie 6 no.1:79-82 Ja '58.
(Farm management) (MIRA 11:1)

OZHIGOV, Ye.P.; KOTSUPALO, N.P.; BOROVITSKAYA, N.V.

Breaking down datolite ore with soda without using autoclaves.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:55-63 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Datolite) (Soda)

KOTSUPALO, N.I.; ARKHIPENKO, D.K.; GOLUBOVA, G.A.

Nature of water in lithium dialuminate. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:55-59 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogo syr'ya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

16(

SOV/21-59-10-4/26

AUTHOR: Kotsur, M.F.

TITLE: Certain Unifoliate Functions of V. A. Zmorovych

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1959, Nr 10, pp 1060 - 1063 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Furthering the investigation set forth in the literature specified in the reference block, the author examines the conditions of eight theorems and solves a corresponding number of extreme problems for the special classes of analytical functions in a $/z/<1$ circle. There are 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 1 Italian and 1 Rumanian.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporiz'kyy mashynobudivnyy instytut (Zaporozh'ye Machine Building Institute).

PRESENTED: By B.V. Hnyedenko, Member of the AS UkrSSR.
SUBMITTED: February 24, 1959

Card 1/1

KOTSUR, M.F.

On a class of functions univalent in a circle. Usp. mat.nauk 17 no.4:153-156 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Functions)

KOTSUR, M.F.

On a subclass of analytic functions in a circular ring. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; mat. no.6:51-61 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Functions, Analytic) (Rings (Algebra))

KOTSUR, M.F. (g. Zaporozhye)

Special classes of analytic functions in a circular ring. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4:79-85 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOTSUR, M.F. (Zaporozh'ye)

Certain special classes of analytic functions in a circular ring. Part 2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.5:30-40 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

KOTSUR, M.F. (Zaporozh'ye)

{p, s}-Construction of regular functions in a circular ring.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mat. no.1:91-95 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KOTSUR, N.V. [Kotsur, M.V.]

Characteristics of the optical properties of integumental tissue in the seeds of some plants. Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.5:94-96 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

POROSTYAN, Yu.N.; KUKHTA, Ye.P.; KOTSUR, V.F.; GOLUBOVA, A.I.

Anabasine as curing agent for epoxy resins. Plast. massy no.3:60-62 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 25404-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5002822 S/0191/65/000/001/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Foroatyan, Yu. N.; Golubova, A.I.; Kotsur, V.S. 8

TITLE: Curing epoxy resins with alpha, beta-dipiperidyl

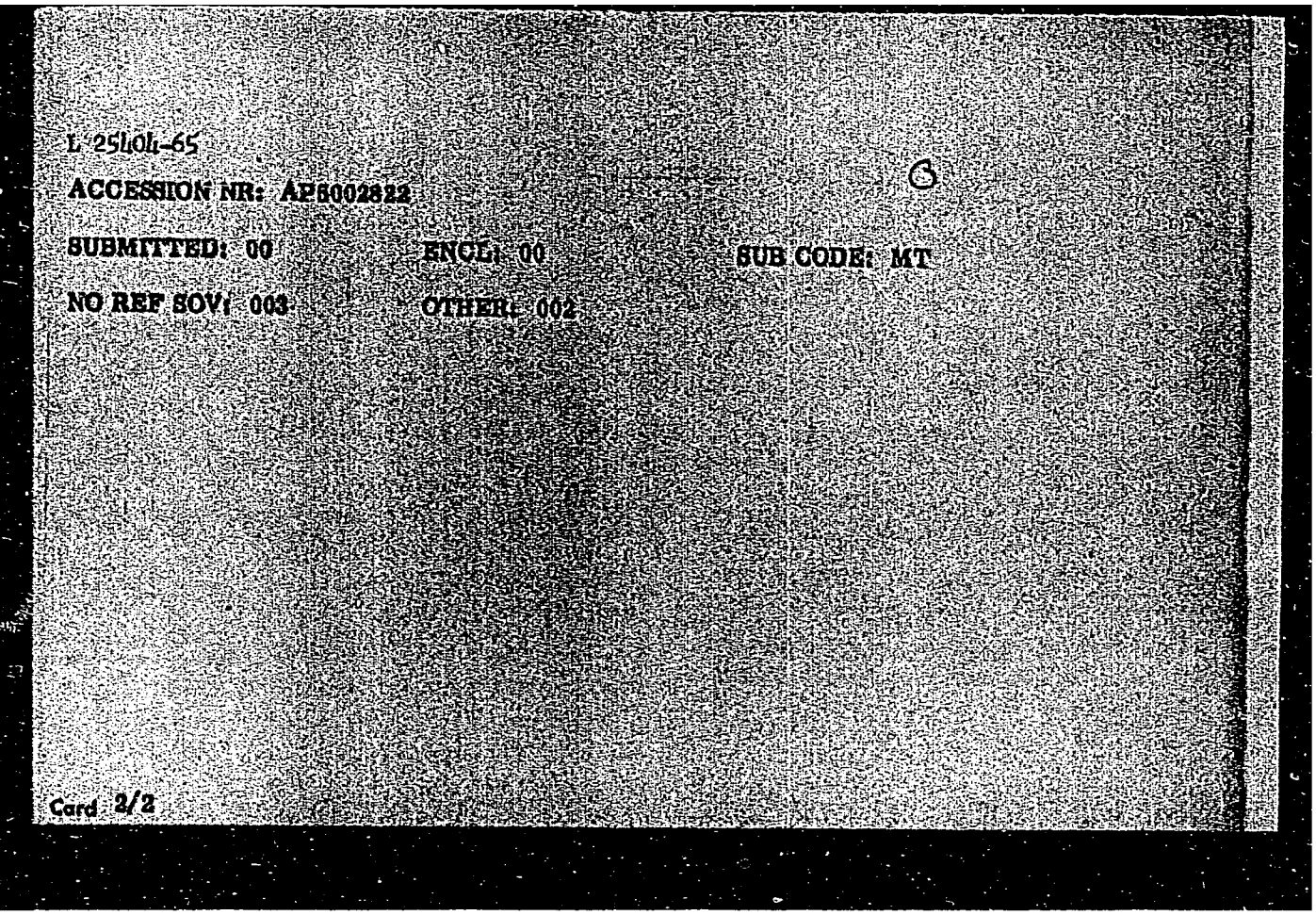
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1965, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy curing agent, nontoxic curing agent, composition storage life, cured epoxy resin, dipiperidyl/epoxy ED-6

ABSTRACT: The authors experimented with α,β-dipiperidyl, derived by hydrogenating anabasine over a nickel catalyst, as a curing agent for epoxy ED-6. The best results were obtained with a composition containing 20 parts of curing agent by weight; both the agent and the cured composition are nontoxic, and composition storage life exceeded 100 hrs at 18C. Curing times are given as 2 hrs at 80C, 20 min at 120C and 7 min at 200C. Mechanical properties of the cured epoxy are listed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2



L 25404-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5002822

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 40993-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006568 S/0191/65/000/003/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N.; Kukhta, Ye. P.; Kotsur, V. S.; Golubova, A. I.

TITLE: Anabasine as a hardening agent for epoxy resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, hardening agent, resin hardener, anabasine, lupinine, alkaloid purification, plasticizer, dibutyl phthalate, resin adhesive strength

ABSTRACT: The article describes the process of separating alkaloids from commercial anabasine sulfate, the process of separating anabasine from the obtained mixture with lupinine, and the process of solidification of ED-6 epoxy resin with rectified anabasine, preceded by a brief discussion of the chemical and physical properties and industrial uses of this alkaloid contained in Anabasis aphylla L., a wild plant common in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and in the Caucasus. An excess of 30% NaOH was added to commercial anabasine sulfate, and the free bases, extracted from the aqueous solution with benzene, were distilled to yield a 136-138C fraction containing 85% anabasine and 15% lupinine. Pure anabasine, obtained from the mixture by rectification at 111-112C and 1 mm

Card 1/2

L 40993-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006568

Hg, with additions of dibutylphthalate (a) or the dibutyl ester of chloro-ED-anhydride (b) as plasticizers, was used for 1-to-6-day solidification of the following compositions at 20C: 1) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (a), and 26% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 93 to 240 kg/cm^2; 2) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 10% of (a), and 20% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 107 to 242 kg/cm^2, and 3) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (b), and 26% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 84 to 239 kg/cm^2. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOTSY, Jozsef, szakfelugyelo

Use of chlorophyll in pharmacy. Gyogyszeresz 9 no.6:112-113 Je '54.
(CHLOROPHYLL
*pharmaceutical use)

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44314.

Author : Horvath Denes, Kotsy Jozsef Nekar: Karoly
Inst :
Title : Chemical Control of Medicinals Prepared in Accordance With the New "Formulae Normales". Part II. 2nd Communication.

Orig Pub: Gyogyszeresz, 1955, 10, No 8, 144-147.

Abstract: Formulas and description of quantitative and qualitative analyses of individual components of the folowing medicinals prepared in accordance with the new "Formulae Normales": Pulvis chinacisalis cum vitamino C; Solutio amidazophoni pro infante; Mixtura antirheumatica; Pulvis boro-

Card : 1/2

KOTSYBA, N.L.

For two yields a year. Zemledelie 26 no.12:65-67 D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Abinskoye opytnoye pole Vsesoyuznogo instituta tabaka i makhorki.

GOLOVIN, G.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOTSYLO, D.A., inzhener.

Residual stresses in high-frequency induction hardening. Met. i obr.met. no.5: 28-32 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty imeni professora V.P. Vologdina.
(Induction heating) (Electrometallurgy)

SHISHKIN, K.N.; KOTSYUBA, A.A.; YEL'TSOVA, T.P.

Vapor - liquid equilibrium in four-component mixtures. Ukr. khim.zhur. 30 no.2:137-143 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut.

KOTSYUBA, I.I.

Mechanization of the formation of the piles of furniture rough stock for drying. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:20-21 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Repairing body base of the PAZ-652 motorbus. Avt. transp. 42 no.6:36 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

YERMOLENKO, I., inzh.; KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Modernization of the M-2407 machine tool for boring cylinders. Avt.transp. 4 no.8:49-50 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Drilling and boring machinery—Technological innovations)

YERMOLENKO, I., inzh.; KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Mechanized lubrication in automotive transportation units.
Avt. transp. 41 no.9:17-22 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Krasnodarskoye avtoupravleniye.

KOTSYUBA, M., inzh.

Oil dispenser. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:29 O '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Krasnodarskoye avtomobil'noye upravleniye.

KUSSH', S.I.; KOTYURA, N.S.

Phosphorus compounds in the bovine mammary gland. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.1:72-83 '63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for the Physiology and Biochemistry of Domestic Animals, L'vov.

KUSEN', S.I.; MASLYANKO, N.F.; KOTSYUBA, M.D.

On the chemical composition of fetal mammary glands in cattle.
Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.2:267-275 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainian Research Institute for the Physiology and Biochemistry of Domestic Animals, Lvov.

KOTSYUBA, T.YA.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons. M-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91683

Author : Kotsyuba, T.Ya.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute for Agriculture in the Extreme North.

Title : Profitable New Methods of Growing Cabbage Sprouts.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-t. s. kh. Krayn. Severa, 1957, No 3, 43-44

Abstract : At Kureyski Sovkhoz in Igarsk'ey rayon of Krasnoyarskiy Kray it was found that in comparison with growing the seedlings in small pots placed on the nutrient mixture spread on the biofuel of the hotbed, placing the pots into boxes and then on sand requires a smaller expenditure of labor and assures a better development of the seedling's root systems. -- G.N. Chernov.

Card 1/1

Country : USSR M
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100303

Author : Kotsyuba, T.Ya.
Inst : -
Title : On the Problem of Form Development in Cabbage (with reference to the article by S. H. Chereyeva and M. N. Goncharik).

Orig Pub: Agrobiologiya, 1958, No 1, 145-146

Abstract: Data on the cabbage crops at Kureyskiy Sovkhoz in Igarskiy Rayon and recommendations of Igarskaya Experiment Station on the early planting dates of the seedlings of advanced age (50-

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. M
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825420008-2
Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100303

55 days). After a trial of five sowing dates, the best results were secured with the use of the seedlings of the early sowing date - the 10th of April with which the heads always formed.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Soil Science - Tillage. Amelioration. Erosion. J

KOTSYBA, T.Ya.

Problems of agriculture in the northern Yenisey Valley.
Agrobiologiia no.2:242-246 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Igarskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.
(Yenisey Valley--Agriculture)

KOTSYUBA, T., agronom (Igarskiy rayon, Krasnoyarskiy kray)

Solar heating of hotbeds in the north. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.4:16-18 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Russia, Northern--Hotbeds) (Solar heating)

LAPTEV, I.D.; TERYAYEVA, A.P.; SAPIL'NIKOV, N.G.; CHENTSOV, R.Ye. [deceased]; SEPP, Ya.P.; SUVOROVA, L.I.; ZASLAVSKAYA, T.I.; GREKOVA, A.I.; TONKOVICH, V.S.; IBRAGIMOV, A.I.; KOTKUBA, T.Ya.; KURYLEV, V.M.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KALNYNSH, A.A. [Kalnins, A.]; SIDOROVA, M.I.; MALISHAUSKAS, V.I. [Malisauskas,V.]; PASECHNIK, P.P.; BUGAREVICH, V.S.; KARNAUKHOVA, Ye.I.; AREF'YEV, T.I.; KAZAKOV, I.G.; GUMOVSKIY, I.A.; SEMIN, S.I., red.; LINKUNA, N.I., red.; TSITKO, I.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Material incentives for developing the collective farm production] Material'noe stimulirovanie razvitiia kolkhoznogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 326 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki. 2. Institut ekonomiki AN SSSR (for Laptev, Teryayeva, Suvorova, Zaslavskaya, Sidorova, Karnaukhova). 3. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Sapil'nikov). 4. Komi filial AN SSSR (for Chentsov). 5 Institut ekonomiki AN Estonskoy SSR (for Sepp). 6 Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR (for Grekova). 7. Institut ekonomiki AN Belorusskoy SSR (for Tonkovich, Kovalevskiy). 8. Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Ibragimov).

(Continued on next card)

LAPTEV, I.D.--- (continued). Card 2.

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